

*Table 4. Best Management Practices for Disposal*

<b>Monitor Action No.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Management Decision</b>
<b>Flow Lane Disposal</b>					
CA-7	Accretion/Erosion	Dispose of material in a manner that prevents mounding of the disposal material.	Spreading the material out will reduce the depth of the material on the bottom, which will reduce the impacts to fish and invertebrate populations.	Life of contract or action.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
CA-8	Bathymetry & Turbidity (Survival) Suspended Solids	Maintain discharge pipe of pipeline dredge at or below 20 feet of water depth during disposal. Exceptions are Miller-Pillar and Lois Island restoration features.	Reduces the impact of disposal and increased suspended sediment/turbidity to migrating juvenile salmonids; are believed to migrate in upper 20 feet of the water column.	Continuous during disposal operations.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
<b>Upland Disposal</b>					
CA-9	Suspended Solids Turbidity (Survival) Bathymetry & Turbidity	Berm upland disposal sites to maximize the settling of fines in the runoff water.	This action reduces the potential for increasing suspended sediments and turbidity in the runoff water	Continuous during disposal operations.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
CA-10	Habitat Complexity, Connectivity Conveyance Insects Resident Macrodetritus, Microdetritus Large Wood Debris	Maintain 300-foot habitat buffer for new upland disposal sites - Gateway 3 (W-101), Fazio B (W-96.9, interior ½) Mt. Solo (W-62) and Puget Island (W-44). Otherwise use existing dredged material disposal locations to avoid loss of non-impacted lands within ESA salmonid critical habitat zone.	Maintains important habitat functions.	Life of contract or action.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant a change.

<b>Shoreline Disposal</b>					
CA-11	Habitat Complexity Bathymetry & Turbidity Feeding Habitat Opportunity Suspension-Deposit Feeders Deposit Feeders Mobile Macroinvertebrates	Disposal of material in shoreline areas will be done concurrently with the dredging operation. Timing restrictions will be based on the dredging operation not the shoreline disposal operation. Only three erosive shoreline disposal areas are proposed - Sand Island (O-86.2), Skamokawa (W-33.4) and Miller Sands Spit (O-23.5).	Shoreline disposal sites are highly erosive and do not provide much, if any, juvenile salmonid habitat. Thus, it is not necessary to limit disposal actions to the in-water work period even though it is a shallow water area.	Continuous during disposal operations.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
<b>Monitor Action No.</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Management Decision</b>
CA-12	Stranding	Grade disposal site to a slope of 10% to 15%, with no swales, to reduce the possibility of stranding juvenile salmonids.	Ungraded slopes can provide conditions on the beach that creates small pools or flat slopes that strand juvenile salmonids when washed up by wave action.	Continuous during disposal operations.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
<b>Ocean Disposal</b>					
CA-13	N A	Dispose of in accordance with the site management and monitoring plan, which calls for a point dump placement of any material from the project during construction. The plan is to place any construction material in the SW corner of the Deep Water Ocean Disposal Site.	This action minimizes conflicts with users and impacts to ocean resources.	Continuous during dredging operations.	Maintain until new information becomes available that would warrant change.
<b>General Provisions for All Disposal</b>					
CA-14	N A	Dispose of hazardous waste.	The contractor, where possible, will use/propose materials that are environmentally friendly in that their waste is not regulated as a hazardous waste or is not considered harmful to the environment. If hazardous wastes are generated, material disposal will be done in accordance with 40 CFR parts 260-272 and 49 CFR parts 100-177.	Life of contract or action.	If material is released, it will immediately be removed and the area restored to a condition approximating the adjacent undisturbed area. Contaminated ground will be excavated and removed, and the area restored as directed. Any in-water discharge will be immediately reported the nearest U.S. Coast Guard Unit for appropriate response.